howled in rage over the evident trend

which our diplomats justified every move

Backed Up by the Law.

which permitted the American govern

There has been a slow but sure de

ity since the first few months of the war, culminating in the "break" with

Germany last month. Had this deviation

imated autocracy and the allied caus

Liberalism, it assuredly would have bee

France, and the plottings and lawless

mails, etc., but there has been obvious

inclination to pocket such violations of neutral rights because of the greater is

The New Republic said on this point

"If America had been really indifferent

action that might conceivably

as to which side won, this (absolute in

have led to German victory. Once let

also see that to protect temporary trade

rights at the cost of British defeat would

be to sacrifice the lesser to the greater.

Between Devil and Blue Sea,

neutral in the sense that it is not at all

indifferent as to the outcome of the war

and intends in no way to lose wight of its

partiality in its policy, there is no gen-eral realization of the political implica-

tions of its decision; of the extent to

which the government, in its attempt to

American point of view towards Ger-

NOTE-WRITING DIPLOMACY.

was malevolent towards Germany

of Europe

the American people see that their actio

opinion would not have sanctio

(written before the break):

decision that German

THE

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A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

inting of an original poem, written for The Washington Herald.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

AS TO THE DAYS. Good days, bad days, Days of pain or song; Dark days, glad days,

As they fly along, Whatsoever kind they be Evil days or blest, Make as far as each may be Every day the best (Copyright, 1917.)

The old Rumanian drive has been silent for some time.

everything but mediation.

think what they are up against in Rus-

Why not have a carnival, queries a why not?

A club for English actors is seriously considering the name of "Pan America" club.

Another horror resulting from marriage will be pointed out in the present Russian riot.

you don't believe in the high

costs to keep the Astor baby for a From the wave of patriotism that is

spreading over the country, Herr Zimmermann has done his share toward uniting the United States.

The company congratulates President King and the union announces that they are pleased with the strike What is the view of the public?

A regiment of preachers is being raised to enlist should war be declared. According to the Sherman definition they should know the sub-

Kaiser is just as wrathy because he termined country. did not do enough.

cause of the U-boat warfare is quite that the issue they have raised must some reason for arming ships

Not satisfied with the two-bit-a-day delay in reaching a ruling on the resident advised the world of our neudiet test a New Yorker has come forth
with a 5-cent meal which he alleges
will make the eater fat. These diets
fore they are in no mood to be triffed

Adamson act, which alone prevents
its enforcement; they have shown before they are in no mood to be triffed

American people to be neutral in thought. seldom become universal, however.

They are about to revive the unwritten law in Virginia to supply it to a case that has aroused widespread supported in their anxiety to reach interest throughout the State. If the a decision in the battle which they law is so absolute, why not write it?

Harvard students are not taking kindly to the edict that bars them from showing their bare legs in their annual show. Cheer up, the bathing season will soon be here.

The Mann act doesn't seem to react so terribly out in Illinois. A man convicted under the law was sentenced to sit five minutes in the court roo n and after serving thirty seconds of the sentence he was allowed to go.

ISE FORDOT MY PIECE. Ise dot a piece to speak;

I hates to speak it, too. 'Cause for about a week Rehearsin's all I do. Jes' when Ise playin' fine Wif Dolly on my knee, Someone says "Caroline, Come speak your piece I says it for my pa-But he don't even look

I says it for mama, I says it for the cook; I says it for the maid. I says it for the cat. Until Ise most afraid
I don't know where Ise at!
They dressed me up at last In satin and in lace, An' rushed me here so fast

I dot red in the face: Like other girls and boys Pa says I'm goin' to spout; It's jest like so much noise, I don't know what's about! It's funny as can be To say my piece to you; It's dot no sense to me-But that's what I mus' do. Oh, dear-what has I done? My troubles never cease, Ise spoke to every one But Ise fordot my piece

By T. SWANN HARDING.

Russia a Republic?

A search through modern history reveals no stranger, more wonderful story than that which is coming out of Russia now.

The Romanoff line did not fall with 'its boots on," fighting, straining its enemies to the uttermost, but collapsed in a pitiful heap, almost without the show of resistance, when the populace made its first tentative testing of its muscles and its inner strength.

The bureaucrats, apparently, fled to cover like "rats in a hole," whence they are being dragged out now, shuddering, to the light, either for the Siberian exile to which they have doomed so many of their compatriots, or in cases of proved treason, for the final experience in front of a whitewashed wall which so many of them have richly deserved.

This Slavic revolution, involving a nation of 180,000,000 people, territorially the largest and potentially the most powerful on the globe, is a the most powerful on the globe, is a the most powerful on the globe, is a specific aspects. Holland, for instance, has not followed the example of the United States in has all the magic and speed of a sleight-of-hand performance, but years severely from the new U-boat of preparation have gone before, the years of grinding despotism which brought out all the evil spawn of sons; she regards the law of self-Nihilism and anarchy to traffic in the preservation as higher than any manname of free institutions. The Slav has paid a heavy price for the miracle he has wrought, and well deserves a complete tender of the constitutional freedom which now seems within his

Are the Russians capable of estab-Mr. King seems willing to listen to lishing a republic, or will they be content with the continuance of the autocracy under milder forms and with Forget the strikes and the war. Just constitutional guarantees? The former is the more likely. The revolution could not have been accomplished without the assistance of the army. | Yet throughout history the New Hampshire paper. We'll bite, military power has been the surest and most consistent bulwark of despotism. The action of the Russian army is a splendid tribute to the Slav soul, but it contains no assurance that in the future organized militarism may not be able to use the army for the restoration of the autocracy now deposed. For that reason Russia had best make a clean job of it, for her people, under the brilliant Duma leadership, seem ripe to go cost of living take a slant at what it from the extreme of absolutism to the from the extreme of absolutism to the cate his public to assuming its share of extreme of democracy, and ready to international responsibility. He allowed break all the bonds of medievalism.

The First Retreat.

The postponement of the rail strike for forty-eight hours proves clearly that the brotherhoods are not deaf to

It proves that there is no inexorable finality in their fiat, even when sterner stuff. Formally, he deplored it they proclaim that all bridges have and scored "hyphenates" leaning to able finality in their fiat, even when been burned behind them and that no retreat is possible.

This entering wedge will be like the first small break in the dikes of Holland; it will unloose a flood of new light and new counsel in the brotherhood ranks, and show them it is pos-It's all in the point of view. While sible to gain their ends without using America is raging at the wholesale the club they so confidently brandish plotting done by Von Bernstorff, the over a frightened but more or less de-

When the rift came the fight for mediation had been more than half Whether there has been an "overt" won. A new mood, a new frame of act or not, the fact that United States mind will dominate the brotherhoods' mating our own. eaders on Monday. It is clear, also, be met. They are perfectly right in protesting against the unreasonable delay in reaching a ruling on the President advised the world of our neuwith and if they make a complete American people to be neutral in thought, and spirit, to follow the example of the surrender to public need now, there government in its strict and scrupulous is every reason why they should be have been fighting for so many months.

The Paper Problem.

The real fruits of the newsprint paper shortage are becoming evident, and in such manner that the public and the enforcement of American is beginning to feel the effect. During the past year much has been writing the mineralism of American rights
and international law with rigid, inflexible, almost automatic determination
against both parties to the conflict. To ten that would tend to prepare the the public there has been no middle public for the inevitable consequences ency and complete detachment from the that must follow, but, owing to the fact that most of the publishers had paper contracts that carried them beyond the first of the present year, the Mars might be, actual effect was postponed.

Daily announcements from the lead-ing newspapers in the country that sound, and a neutrality based upon it their feature sections will be climi-was bound in the end to become only a their feature sections will be eliminated is but a foretaste of what seems destined to happen. One large news
tagai and an official netion.

There are abundant reasons for stating that at an early hour in the paper has attacked the shortage prob-lem with such radical measures that it will soon be printing but eight pages whereas formerly the average size of the paper was twenty-four nation and to democracy wherever it

In the new order of things the feature seems doomed and news stories will be virtually "cut to the bone." Dramatic publications are heralding the fact that before long the Sunday the fact that before long the Sunday theatrical page will pass. This, they believe will have a tendency to discovered into an establishment of the group of the group of nations whose victory was in line with American self-interest? believe will have a tendency to dis-

"A Review of American Foreign Policy During the World War"

President's Erstwhile Diple matic Course of Seeming Neutrality a Masterpiece Which Has

Awakened the Entire Nation. years has been favorable to the allies and against Germany. We have justified our munitions traffic with the entente, our financial assistance to them, on the score of our legal right, and the justification has been sound and impregnable.

Yet if these powers in control of the seas represented a cause detrimental to American self-interest, is it not certain that ways of stopping this traffic would

By ARCHIBALD M. JAMIESON. A rationale of American policy ir the world war cannot yet be developed in its entirety. The rupture with Germany, however, closed one chapter and opened another. A certain perspective on our diplomacy can now be attained.

What does the present drift towards war with Germany mean? A mere vindi-cation of our maritime rights, a stand in favor of existing sea law and the pro-tection of commerce? Such it appears on the surface, and such is the legal, the atic garb to cover the structure, the frame-work of American policy which has been developing since the day Ger-many unsheathed the sword. American policy is something which

oes not show transparently in the State Department "white book" containing the myriad notes Mr. Lansing has addressed the example of the United States in breaking with Germany and arming her ships, although she is suffering far more and is keenly aware that her legal rights have been invaded. It is not her policy to antagonize Germany, for obviousons; she regards the law of made law.

Policy Once a Yoke.

American foreign policy three years ago was one of those pleasant, popular fic-tions which orators used for Fourth-of-July purposes, and misfits like William Jennings Bryan used for the propagation of harmless treaties. We had the Wash-ingtonian tradition of "isolation" and "freedom from entangling alliances"; the Monroe doctrine, the "Open Door," the decaying carcass of "Dollar Diplomacy," a curiously uneven Caribbean policy, and nebulous determination to assist

The European war caught us unprepared. President Wilson, declared the formal neutrality of the United States. That neutrality was based on traditional

But the war had not proceeded many months before it became apparent that isolation was to become a shattered shibboleth, that America was to be dragged out into the world, must take cognizance of such things as concerts and balances of power, no matter how incorrigibly self-sustaining and provincial she might be at heart.

Wilson a Secret Helmsman,

President Wilson perceived this from the first and knew that one of his most delicate problems was to know how and when to abandon "isolation" and edupublic opinion to go forward "under its own steam," making little or no attempt to stimulate it; his share as helmsman was carefully concealed. American sen-timentality he paid little or no attention to. Sentimentality is shallow, and proally sentiment in the United States, he knew, would prove a decidedly siender reed for any statesman to lean upon, so

as as responsible policy was concernd Therefore he seemingly ignored it: or rather. either side of the European quarrel. But the very abandonment of the policy of "isolation," literally forced upon the naion, meant in itself an abandonment of never any real cknowledgement of this fact until the President offered the supgroup of belligerents which accepted his olan for effecting permanent peace among

the nations.

Perhaps the true significance of the President's famous "peace note" to the pelligerents, and his subsequent address o the Senate, was its implication that the end of a century, and more, of isolation has come; that this country willing to cast its lot which were fighting for ideals approxi-

DIFFERENTIAL NEUTRALITY.

The outbreak of war found the United neutrality of fact and law.

In this he failed. Americans took sides as a matter of instinct, and brought out

sinister line of cleavage in our politic just as natural, just as inevitable, that in due course the sheer force of American self-interest should give American neutrality an altogether different color from what it was originally designed to have impartial, detached, point of view; a denial of interest in the outcome of the war of the conflict as any messenger from

All False and Unsound.

legal and an official fictio

Having reached this conclusion, is it possible to believe that the President would stand in the way of our formal and legal neutrality being converted into

believe will have a tendency to distribute dramatic advertising throughout the week instead of having the bulk appear on Sunday as is the case now.

It is to be hoped that the efforts of the Federal Trade Commission toward fixing a standard price for the newsprint article will be attended with success, as the fate of the smaller publishers hangs upon the commission's action.

American self-interest?

Against this there was the general policy that "the war involved no American interest so important as that of decliming to be sucked into its inevitations, not dealt with in existing internations, not dealt with in existing internations and its malignant hatreds." There has been a constant balancing and readjustment of these two ideas, and while the United States found it both logical and politic to depart from rigid neutrality from the unitimate lurch, she could not plead as her justification either obscurity, or error in it.

Collaterally, "note writing" was a proaching a state of beligerency until national interest was at stake.

As a matter of fact, in policy and practice every move of the United States in the European situation for the past two Against this there was the general policy that "the war involved no Amer-

ports when the Lusitania tragedy came. But we decline to accept the Roosevelt dictum that the question should have been dealth with as a moral absolute that the course followed by the President was national disgrace and dishonor. The fact is the question of peace or war, at that time, could not be simplified into a mere question of national morals, however, much the "jingoes" and the imperialists tried to make it appear as such.

Divested of emotionalism the question was whether we would take the only form of reparation and disavowal it was in Germany's power to make without recourse to the "heroic remedial purge" of war. There are persons who have argued as if war would have restored the hundreds of American lives which were snuffed out; as if war were a sacred rite through which national honor could be avenged; as if there were no moral or spiritual alternative but war; as if we could be true blood-allies of nations which admittedly are in an epic fight for their existence, while for us it would only have been a war for revenge.

The course actually pursued by the President, marred at first by the outgrave out in the land of the caption to the injustice which they have suffered and I believe from your former attitude that you will approve the measure which is tow proposed which is only to pay interest on the amounts withheld during a term of years from the small property owners in this section while at the sam time they were compelled to pay taxes, assessments in the casting out of von Tirpitz from the German admiralty, the marked limitation of the illegal submarine campaign for nearly two varses and other expenses, including it. that ways of stopping this traffic would have been found without abridgment of our neutrality? An embargo act, for instance, might have been passed by ongress at the instigation of the Presi-

dent, and the mere legal justification of the traffic would have been shelved and pocketed. There is a middle ground between actual participation in war and mere passive, disinterested neutrality, and it German admiralty, the marked limitation of the illegal submarine campaign for ernment has occupied. At first there was a brief effort to maintain genuine detachment: but the nearly two years, and a settlement which was accepted in principle by the United hment; but it assuredly was modified after the significance of the Belgian crime was digested by Washington, and vanished altogether after the Lusitania Staved Off Lawlessness,

"Note writing" received ridicule as ure futility, but as a matter of fact it oure futility, but ag a matter of fact it was not futile, as a dispassionate review Technical, formal, neutrality of our diplomatic correspondence with Germany will show. It had a sufficient show of force in it to stave off Teuton U-boat lawlessness in greater or less de-gree from April, 1915, to February, 1917. of American policy, their arguments were splintered by the impeccable legalism by The law was there, an elastic thing ment to do everything it desired to do the State Department was scrupulously correct in every move it made; and those who shouted the charge "unneutral" at the President were simply left to cry in viation from the path of actual neutral-

When the Sussex case came up, "note shown by

not been based fundamentally on the conviction that the German cause approxbased on the murder of Americans on the ness of German agents on American soil. The fundamental impulse benevolently to encessions to American demands. She broke her pledge when she found it exassist the cause of the entente was given double strength by the outlawry of the Germans themselevs. Legal neutrality was maintained by vigorous protest that the delay and the restrictions placed on German U-boats by the American stand for our maritime rights has been of the highest strategic value in the foragainst such allied practices as the orders in council affecting a blockade of Germany, the blacklist, the seizure of

When the President finally broke with Germany, he found a united nation behind him; he found that his forbearance, his delay, his restraint had paid him the highest dividends in the unification of the sentiment of the country.

There was a universal feeling that had exhausted all honorable means of the country is greater than the president of the United States declines to deal with the United States declines to deal with the country.

had exhausted all honorable means of averting a break, and had failed through German delinquency. There were no longer any obscuring technicalities as to whether "mistakes" had been made by submarine commanders, any conflict of evidence about "warning" and "visit and search," any, fine-span legalism as to whether the ship in question was a private or a public vessel. We "broke" on an issue that was clearly joined.

United States declines to deal with the authorized representatives of the men of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submit of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submit of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submount of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submount of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submount of the union, and insists on his right as president of the corporation to deal with the submount of the union, and insists on his right as president of the union, and insists on his right as president of the union, and insists on his right as the union, and insists on his right as president of the union, and insists on his right as the union, and insists on his right as president of the union, and insists on his right as the union, and insi sistence on our trade rights) is just the course she would have taken. She did not take it because American public

THE PRESIDENT'S "PEACE PLAN" Nothing has been more generally mis-inderstood, at home and abroad, than he President's celebrated note to the

"One fact is clear: the refusal of the American people to face squarely the necessary implications of their undoubted belligerents following the German peace proffer of December 12. It was not only formal announcement of our abandonpolicy likely to promote it. Almost since the beginning of the war they have at-tempted to combine essential unneutrality ment of "isolation;" it was an offer to place the resources and power of Amer-ica in any world organization to guar-antee the whole against the aggression olace the resources and power of Amerca in any world organization to guarintee the whole against the aggression
of any one, or any group, of its integral
tion of the despotic
arts. with an avoidance of its necessary consequences—which need not of course in-clude military co-operation with Ger-many's enemies. While the country real-izes that it is in opinion, and act, un-

On this point the comment of the New epublic is most interesting:
For the first time in the history of the country an American official document has made European business American business by offering to abandon the isolation of the past and from a responsible part of the European international system. The note expressly declares the American people "stand ready, and even eager, to co-operate" in the protection of weaker nations against violence "with every influence and resource at their command."

Wester as It Vot Editor The Washington that the District of Cold added to the list of so command." ble part of the European international Writer Would Make be guided by that decision and yet to maintain a diplomatic, legalistic, and technical neutrality, is paralyzed in its This comment was written before the

break with Germany, as already pointed It is an explicit offer to use the new Novem out. The present status of "armed neu-trality" far morely closely symbolizes what the actual attitude of the United States towards Germany has been for the past two years than did our previous formal years and did our previous terested outsider and by so doing to conneutrality. After the Lusitania, vert an unstable equilibrium of con- Nation's Capital. here was no longer question of what the flicting forces into a concert

What Note Pledges. "What we say to Europe is this:

"We will guarantee with our resources and our lives the objects of the western against a rupture at that time made no difference in what might be called his and our lives the objects of the western "spiritual and intellectual attitude" to-democracles, but before we do that those wards the German governemt nor in objects must be distinguished from the that of the American people. For reasons he then deemed sufficient, he desarction of our alliance with the termined against an open diplomatic expression of this attitude at that time.

The whole current of the "peace note"

satisfaction by the nation as relief from the suppression of its own best thought and instinct to which it had become habituated through the requirements of a true through through largely fictitious an attempt to restore their morale in the in practice, necessitated a strict observance of formalities.

Neutrality became merely a from be.

Neutrality became merely a from be.

In the light of what to known now to

servance of formalities.

Neutrality became merely a from because (again quoting the New Republic) the light of what is known now, in the light of what has transpired in the light of what is known now, in the light of what has transpired in the light o

ndifferent or blind to those fundamental not only reveals the President's divergencifical interests which the American ence from the path of neutrality, but emocracy shares with the democracies the fact that he realized that the whole of Europe course of American self-interest manded that the nation be not foun he close of the war, high and dry with a There has been no easier jest the past sterile neutrality as its sole asset to betwo years than a jibe at President Wil-

son's 'note-writing diplomacy.' Sneers at it have echoed around the world. The President has been pictured as spineless, pacifistic, irresolute, visionary, and afraid to maintain American honor. force Peace "the neutral nation would thereafter assume some of the cost of wars which might not involve any national interest; but it would be sufficiently compensated. Neutrality would no longer involve the danger of being either the victim or the parasite of the belligerent powers." ngoes and fire-eaters have pecked at m; pro-ally fanatics have denounced him with a heat surpassed only by the hyphenates who stormed and raged, be-cause he refused to give them what they wanted, and because they believed he

Is Index to War Policy.

The President maintained his unruffied course and today his far-sighted,
policy is justified.

In the long run, "note writing" has
been merely a means of clarifying and
the president's note in the light of
after events has developed new significance as an index to his war policy. It
asked first of all a definition of war purposes, and terms of peace; and interrobeen merely a means of clarifying and strengthening the American position inch by inch, of fighting our way out of a difficult maze of legal entanglements gation which now can only be regarded as an attempt to "smoke Germany out." The President was fully aware of what Germany was fighting for, he needed no formal statement from the Wilhemstrasse to inform him on this point. But he knew also that its sinister motives had not been dramatised sufficiently to drive it home to the American public of self-interest of self-interest rather than merely in terms of sympathy and sentimentality in favor of the allies. Some formal action was needed to reveal Germany's oposi-tion as a real foe of civilization; and the President took the instrument of a "peace note," apparently only a tall to Germany's own clumsy peace overture.

CONTINUED ON PAGE ELEVEN.

The Herald's Open Foum

PLEADS FOR RELIEF.

Writer Asks Ald for Owners of

Condemned Land. Editor The Washington Herald—Will-you not aid in an act of justice by pub-lishing in your paper the following facts about the efforts that are being made for the relief of the small property

ments and other expenses, include preperty owners, has introduced ar amendment in the Senate, intended to be offered to the Sundry Civil Appropriator bill which provides only for the payment of interest to these small owners time during which these paym deterred.
This amendment will be offered on the

bow of force in it to stave off Teuton U-boat lawlessness in greater or less degree from April, 1915, to February, 1917, and this, merely as a practical achievement in the saving of tonnage which might otherwise have been lost, has been of the highest value to the entente in the winning of the war. Had the United States troken and drifted into war with Germany after the Lusitania crime, it is possible to believe that unrestricted submarine warfare never would have been discontinued by Germany, in view of the fact she had nothing to gain by stopping it.

When the Sussex case came up, "note when the Sussex case came up, "note the senate, and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel for of the Senate, and will, we feel and the just and will, we feel and will and will be appropriate of the matter consideration. Although this payment will not meet the just and the just and feel of the matter consideration. Although this payment will not meet the just and will not meet the jus when the Sussex case came up, "note writing" forced precipitate German retreat and won temporary victory.

This statement of course is disputed and conjectural; many observers say the British navy stopped the U-boat outgrages; but discussions as to causes are not so important as the fact itself; the fact taht, after both the Lusitania and the Sussex notes (Germany made radical). fact taht, after both the Lusitania and of the gownment, the beautifying of the the Sussex notes, Germany made radical Capitol at the convenience and comfort of the meal LOUIS A. DELLWIG.

HAS NIW STRIKE SOLUTION.

Orges Indiidual Bealings Between Employs and Stockholders.

United States declines to deal with the

Therefore, le stockholders e

meet all the sto After the des the personal into name, to each stikholder, let each man make his individu stockholder to w over a glass of

fr. King to some arn at his leisure use is also sauce sphere where he ma that "sauce for the PHILIP

Jerald: Now Through the efforts of the

Christian Temperance (sic) tions, laws and ordinances passed in certain communities lishing "jag lists" which forbid keepers, hotels and wholesale from selling liquor in any man persons whose names were on "jag lists." I suggest to the dispensers of

pression of this attitude at that time.

The rupture with the central powers, and the Senate address, is anti-German they procure a list of the names of when it finally did come, was halled with satisfaction by the nation as relief from ther from German imperialism, German voted to "dry up" Washington and

COMMENDS DATE OF SESSION.

Praises President Wilson for Fixing Time of Meeting. Editor The Washington Herald: Presi-

dent Wilson, although having many er-roneous notions, is occasionally exceed-ingly felicitious.

He most appropriately calls the session

from which so much good to the country should result, with a Democratic Sen-ate and a Republican House, to meet on April 16, the date upon which the Con-gress gave freedom to the slaves in the city of Washington. All honor to the President for one good

deed. It is to be expected that he will follow up this proclamation of friend-

of the Fourteenth and Firments, so wrongly abandon late by both political WILLIAM E. C.

URGE'S POLICEMEN'S

have always been so good in he the just and honest way one shin this life. Now that the car

them for the extra hours put in as any other human being gets? think this is a square deal? Isn't ther man?" Can The Herald answer these

WHY THE SUFS DISAPPEARED The suffragiets wait without the gas Quoth faithful Tumultee:

hate,
"Then give, em the gate!" quoth ha
-T. S. H

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